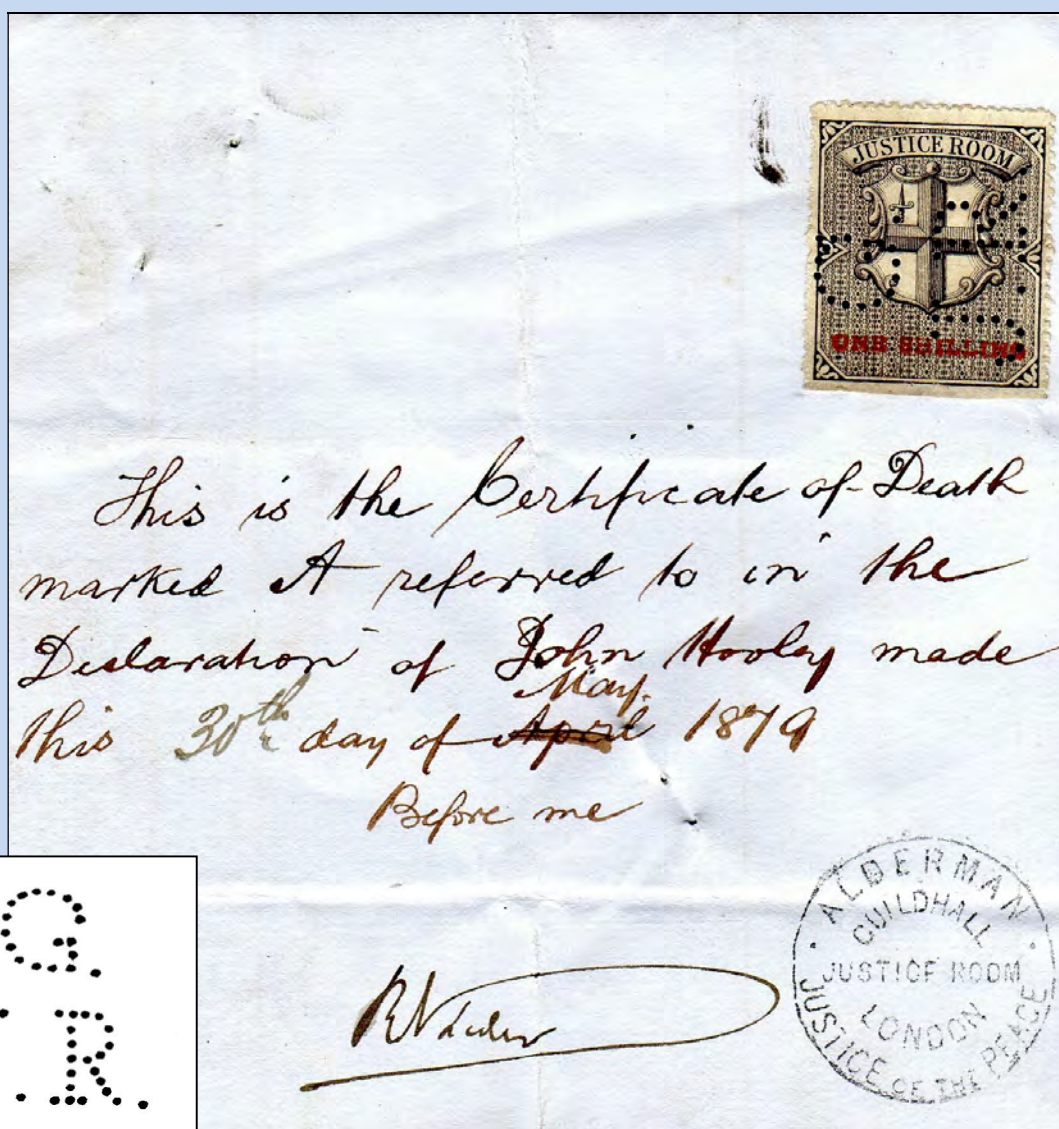


G.B. PERFIN SOCIETY BULLETIN



No. 365 – April 2010



Death Certificate bearing 1/- Justice Room fiscal bearing G/JR
perfin for the Guildhall Justice Room.
The document is dated 30th May 1879.

EDITORIAL

As you will see below the Society is going through a period of change. We now have two officer positions becoming vacant. Hopefully these gaps can be promptly filled and the Society can go on for another fifty years.

Resignation of Jeff Turnbull as Publications Officer

Jeff Turnbull became our Publications Officer in 2000. He introduced a new system where the Society purchased a printing machine for our own publications. This new concept soon paid for itself, and while giving him more work to do did away with the need for boxes of stock. Unfortunately Jeff feels he can no longer remain in position and has resigned, though he will continue to service orders for the next month. The Committee wish to express our thanks on behalf of the membership for his services to the Society.



PUBLICATIONS OFFICER

Owing to the sudden and unexpected resignation of Jeff Turnbull as Publications Officer, the Society urgently requires a volunteer to take his place.

Please contact the Hon Secretary Stephen Steere for a full job description if you feel you may be able to do the job.

This is the Society owned Printing machine that Jeff Turnbull uses. It is about two foot by about eighteen inches wide and deep. It comes with a service contract, and should be easy to use for someone who knows how to use a PC or MAC.



SECRETARY/TREASURER

The Society now needs a Publications Officer and Librarian, so please consider whether you could fill a post and help your fellow members. I am more than happy to advise anyone on the roles and what is required. Norman HEWERDINE a long standing member of the Society since 1988, who was shown Lapsed in the February Bulletin is unfortunately in poor health and no longer able to carry on with his collection. As of May 2010 Santander our Bankers through the Alliance & Leicester are moving our account over from a small business/community account to a full business account. The change will mean that the current account will now earn 0.25% interest, and if I can deposit more than £1,000 a month we will not pay the £5 charge for 'free banking'.

The Perfin Society at The Kent Federation Seminar

Thank you to those who have volunteered to represent the Society in October. A programme will be published in the Bulletin nearer the date detailing the displays. We hope to display 360 sheets on perfins throughout the day.

Regional Meeting in Tonbridge, Kent in conjunction with Kentpex?

I have only heard from one member so I have notified the organiser that the room is not required.

Spring Meeting – May 9th 2010

A final reminder that the Society Spring meeting will take place on **Sunday 9th May 2010** between 2pm and 5pm at the Hilton Hotel, City Suite (ground floor) meeting room. The Hilton is right next to The London International Stamp Fair - Festival of Stamps, being held at the Islington Business Design Centre, the home of Stampex. It runs from 8th to 15th May from 10am-6pm (last day 5pm). There is a charge on the 8th May of £10 but on all other days admission is free. Between March and October there are numerous regional shows, if you want details look on the web or send a stamped addressed envelope to **Stephen Steere**. A map is shown opposite.



The Society has placed the advert shown below in the Stamp & Coin Mart Festival of Stamps issue which will be given away to collectors attending the show. As you will see we have made an open invitation to non-members who might like to attend.



DO YOU COLLECT PERFINS ?

THE PERFIN SOCIETY

invite all perfin collectors to a meeting on
Sunday 9th May 2pm – 5pm

Ground Floor Meeting Room, Hilton Islington Hotel
(next door to The London International Stamp Fair)

For more information contact:
Stephen Steere, 1 Nicolson Road, Orpington BR5 4EH
secretary.gbperfinsoc@ntlworld.com
www.angelfire.com/pr/perfinsoc

Free Offer – 27 years of US Perfin Bulletin

I [Ed] have a number of US Perfin Bulletins that I now no longer have space to store. I have the following complete years:

1975 1976 1977 1978 1979 1980 1981 1982 1983
1984 1985 1986 1987 1990 1991 1992 1993 2000
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009

If anyone would like all or part of these Bulletins please contact the editor at the address shown at the front of the Bulletin. First come first served. If I get no takers then they go into the recycle bin.

If you want any or all of these you will just have to pay postage.

A SWEAT BOX FOUND

Stephen Steere

My request in February's Bulletin resulted in a donation of the said box by **Ken Dee**, and advice on how to make one from **Arthur Harris**, **Kathleen Porter** and **Sean Brady**, and cautionary advice from **Reg Durbridge**. Many thanks to everyone for their help. As others have asked me, here is how to make one:

Obtain a clear airtight container such as a plastic food box. Inside put a porous material, this can be blotting paper, foam, or the 'green stuff' used in flower arranging. You then put in a small amount of water below top level. There are then two options, place the stamp face up on the uppermost part, or find a plastic or aluminium sheet that is perforated and place the stamp on top. Then check from anything from ten minutes to two days to see when the paper starts to separate. If left in too long it is possible that humidity could affect fugitive ink. When finished with, empty the water and leave to dry out and replace material regularly to prevent mould growth. I have since successfully used it on an ink fugitive stamp with a perfin.

February Cover Illustration – Bulletin 364/1

Michael Millar writes to highlight that the illustration on the cover of the February Bulletin is a very late use of a 1d Inland Revenue stamp. “They were available for postage from the 1st of June 1881 and here it is being used 17 years later. Possibly Blessig Braun purchased a sheet of them in 1880 for use on receipts and ended up using them for postage.”

Perfins Genealogy – Bulletin 342/23

John Mathews writes, “In a couple of earlier articles in the Bulletin, I gave details of Joseph Sloper’s family. One of the interesting aspects was the lack of baptism records that I had been able to find, which was later possibly “explained” by discovering on Joseph’s brother’s marriage certificate that their father (Isaac) was a “Baptist minister”. I had discovered that Joseph’s daughter Alice had been christened in Rugby in 1872 at the age of 23 years.”

“Now I have found new data on www.ancestry.com baptism records for the four sons of Joseph Sloper which may confirm that the Sloper family (Joseph and his predecessors) did not believe in baptism (?). Horace Sloper and Frank Sloper were both baptised on 7 December 1873 at St Peter, Belsize Park (borough of Camden) at the ages of 29 years and 20 years respectively. Horace died in 1876.”

“Percy Sloper and Eustace Sloper were both baptised on 6 December 1901 at St Alban’s, Fulham. These entries in the Baptism Register gave Percy’s date of birth as 22 June 1856, and Eustace’s as 31 March 1860, so they were both in their 40s! Eustace died in 1903. There were no baptism records on the Ancestry site for the other daughters (Fanny Jane, Ellen and Kate).”

Postal Stationery Envelope with Specimen Perfin – Bulletin 364/10

The indenture shown in the last Bulletin was not dated. In an effort to date the piece John Mathews tried to find the date when A Melrose Ltd and Rayman Ltd. operated but without success. “Unfortunately,

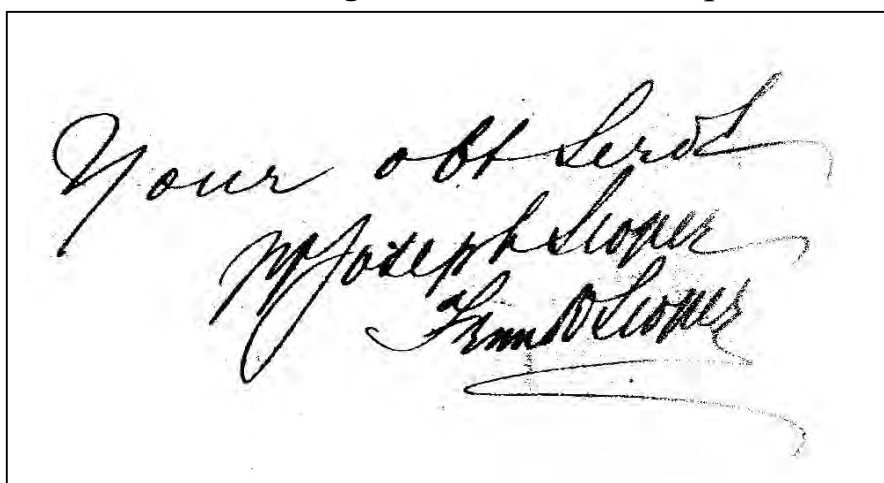
“historical directories” web site does not have anything for the appropriate Yorkshire directories to be able to find out when “A. Melrose Limited” and “Rayman Limited” were in Harrogate and Leeds respectively to narrow down the date of that item. Perhaps another member has access to other directories for West Yorkshire for the early 1900s.

Sloper Letter to the Money Order Office – Bulletin 364/13

John Mathews writes in reference to Sloper’s letter to the Money Order Office. “The 1882 London Post Office Directory (in the “Official” section) lists all clerks and above in the Post Office staff (page 116), of which Charles Hawkes, Esq., is shown as the Controller of the Money Order Office. There is also a “Crown Office” listed under the House of Peers (Lords??) staff under Parliamentary Offices. Could this explain the “C+O” referred to in the letter?”

“But the thing which really excited me about this item came when I looked closely at the Sloper signature at the bottom of the letter to see if it matched the one on the photo of Joseph Sloper in the Bulletin a couple of years ago. To my delight, I saw that the bottom of the letter does not contain Joseph Sloper’s signature, but the wording “per Joseph Sloper” and underneath the signature of Frank Sloper! Frank

was the 4th surviving (past infancy) son of Joseph and Sarah Sloper, and the only one whom I had not previously been able to prove to have been



associated with the family business. (We had previously seen a letter from Joseph Lavell Leete Sloper to brother Horace re the perforating of the envelope/card, and we had known that Percy and Eustace had taken over the business after Joseph died). Frank was born in 1853 and died in 1904. At the 1901 Census he was living at Camberwell and described as a “Commission agent – tea”. The transcription on the 1901 Census web site incorrectly gives his first name as “Mark” but the Ancestry transcription gives “Frank”.”

DUAL PERFINS – AND THEN THERE WERE TEN

Roy Gault

Two more ‘Dual’ Perfins have been reported to me, but due to an error on my part, missed being included in the article in Bulletin No. 364. My apologies to **Jack Brandt** and **Keith Kimber**.

1945-1965



Y1270.01

c1956



1929-1957



Y1270.02

1952-1985



W4370.01M

1975-1980



1954-1985



I2520.01

To try and keep tabs on what’s been reported over the years for these unusual and rare items, I’ve searched the Society Bulletin CD and recent Bulletins, and come up with the following list.

	Bulletin	Letters	Cat No	Letters	Cat No	Stamp
1	B33 p4	JS/&S	???	B.T./A.	B7080.01	I(RC) 2d
2	B283 p7	TR/C	T3830.01	W.B/CL	W0600.02	H 1d
3	B314 p7	GB/&Co	G0480.01	P.D/&Co.	P1585.01	QV 1d Red
4	B360 p27	J/B/E	J0730.01	J.B.E/&S	J0740.01a	J 2/6d (A)
5	B360 p27	P	P0010.12	<u>P</u>	P0010.26	I(BC) 3d
6	B360 p27	E/S&Co	E4270.01M	GS&Co	G4570.02	QV 2½d (23)
7	B364 p16	A(&/Co)	A1315.01a	SI/Ld	S3820.01a	Q 2/6d (br)
8	B364 p16	OA/BG	O0060.01M	LA	L5770.01	Eire SG114
9	B365	YY	Y1270.01	YY	Y1270.02	U(SEC) 1/-
10	B365	WILLS	W4370.01M	IT/Co	I2520.01	W 5½p

BISHOPS STORTFORD AND ITS PERFINS

Roy Gault

The catalyst for this piece was **Mike Bavin** who sent me a report of “H/ & Co.” (H1540.02) on a small piece with a tantalising clue as to what trade the Bishops Stortford user might be, but more of that later. This set me thinking as to quite how many Perfins I could find with a Bishops Stortford connection, which turned out to be a baker’s dozen.

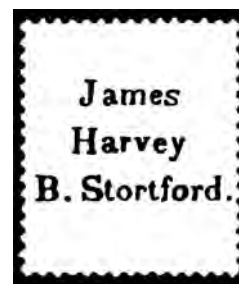
The earliest use in the town of ‘security’ arrangements on Postage Stamps can be attributed to the unofficial underprint used by ‘Harvey & Portway’. The ten QV 1d Red plate numbers recorded for this underprint lie in the range 110-160, which would indicate an initial use no earlier than 1868, but I will say c1870 to ere on the side of caution.

1870-1873



SG Type 29

1873-1879



SG Type 28

Presumably the Harvey and Portway partnership was dissolved, and James Harvey continued the business in his own right. He also continued using the unofficial underprint technique. His underprint is a little more common than its predecessor, with no less than twenty-six different QV 1d Red plates recorded in the range 113-210. Comparing the two series we can say that the changeover probably took place sometime around 1873.

For whatever reason, James Harvey appears to have turned over to the use of Perfins as a means of deterring theft, by purchasing from Joseph Sloper & Co an Initialling machine, N^o. 5373, which was completed in May 1879. This die is only known on QV 1d Red plates, indicating a brief use during 1879 and possibly early 1880.

c1879



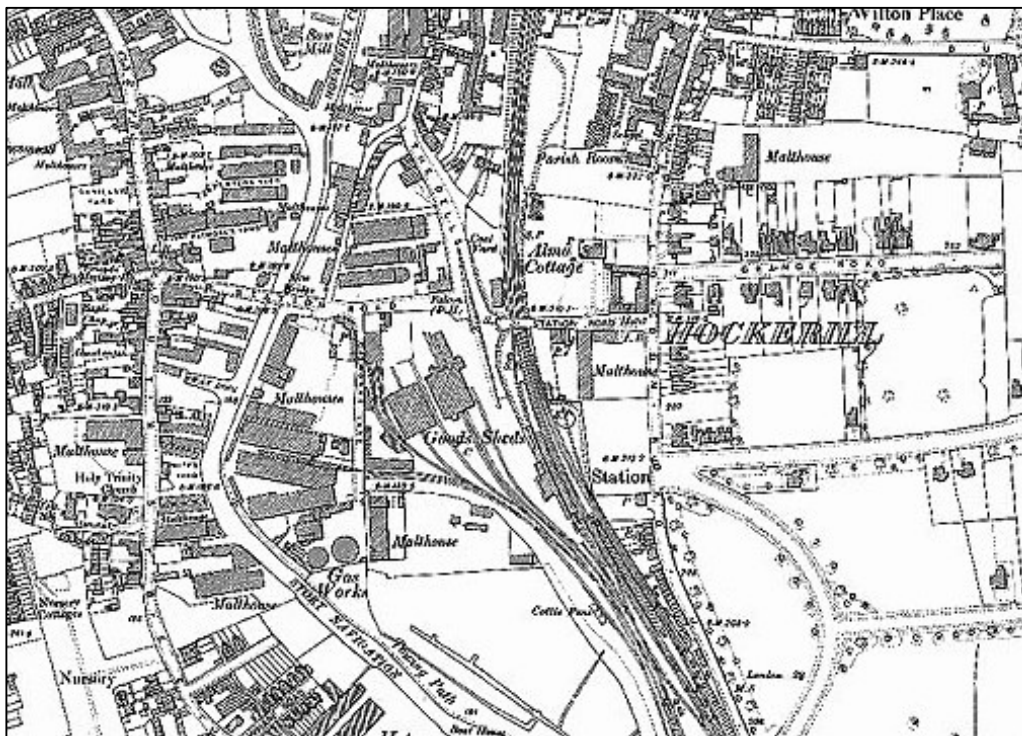
J3530.01

The 1881 census (taken for the night of 3rd April) Shows a James Harvey (aged 43) living in Wind Hill, Bishops Stortford. His occupation is described as a *Corn Merchant, employing 8 clerks, 15 men, and 8 boys*. More than enough justification for the use of Perfins, although their use seems to have been short-lived.

Maurice Harp has kindly done some additional research, and although from a little later in date - an 1890 Trade Directory - he found the following listed under Bishops Stortford.

Harvey James, coal merchant & land & estate agent, Railway station

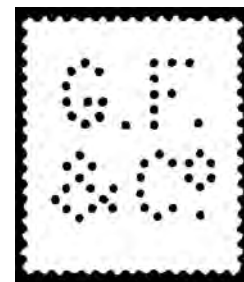
This portion of the Ordnance Survey map of Bishops Stortford shows the Railway Station and its surrounding streets as it was in 1896. Is that James I can see making his way to the GER Goods Sheds!



Two Perfins are known to have been used in the town during the late Victorian period.

This first one, “G.F./&C^o.” (G1780.01), is known on a QV 16-dot 1d Lilac, postmarked Bishops Stortford, 11th February 1892. Unfortunately, the user has not yet been identified.

1890-1895

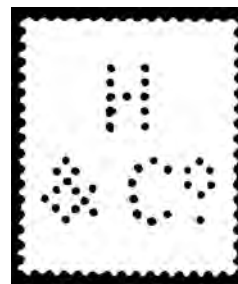


G1780.01

The other Perfin from this period is “H/ & Co.” (H1540.02). This is the die that Mike Bavin reported on piece, with the clue that the company was established in 1780, and reads:

*Dear Sir,
We can s...,
suitable for pres...
CLARET S...*

1895-1900



H1540.02

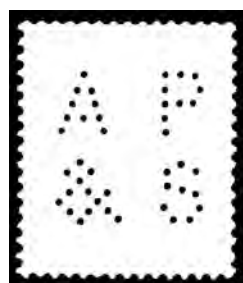
Although only the top bit of the last line is visible, this looks to be a good bet. Mike reports dates between 5th July 1897, and 19th October 1898.

Again, Maurice has come up trumps with the following entry from an 1890 Hertfordshire Trade Directory. A similar entry appeared in an 1899 Directory, but ‘Hawkes & Co’ had disappeared by 1902.

**HAWKES & CO. brewers of mild, bitter
& pale ales, stout & porter, wine &
spirit merchants, The Brewery &
8 Bateman street, Cambridge**

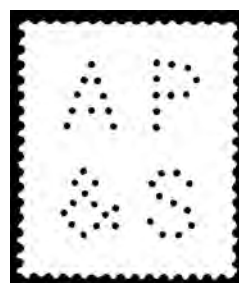
The Edwardian era has a sole representative in the shape of “AP/ & S” (A4630.02), known used 1905-1941. Although the user is recorded as *Alabaster, Passmore & Sons Ltd, Printers, London*, loose stamps may also be found with Bishops Stortford postmarks, pointing to perhaps an office or warehouse in the town. The die itself was probably destroyed in May 1941 when Sloper’s premises were ‘Blitzed’.

1905-1941



A4630.02

1915-1920

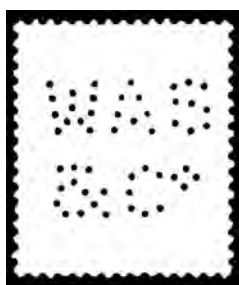


A4630.03

Bishops Stortford postmarks have also been reported on a sister Perfin “AP/ & S” (A4630.03), so there is a high probability that it too was used by Alabaster, Passmore & Sons Ltd.

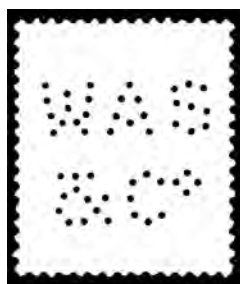
The second world war probably played a part in the use of the next four perfins in the town, all used by *W A Sparrow & Co Ltd*, Colonial Merchants, London EC. Although the main office was in London EC3, I have a note that their temporary address (no doubt brought on by the air raids on London) was WASCO House, 32 Hadham Rd, Bishops Stortford, Herts. All four dies can be found with Bishops Stortford postmarks. The earlier die shown below was a single headed Sloper die and would have suffered the same fate as A4630.02, being destroyed in the ‘Blitz’ on Sloper’s premises in May 1941.

1939-1941



W0270.02

1941-1950



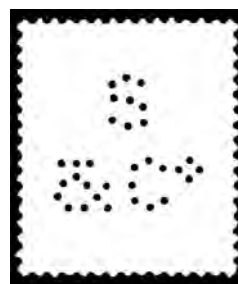
W0270.02a

1941-1945



S0010.04iM

1941-1969



S1670.02M

1945-1950



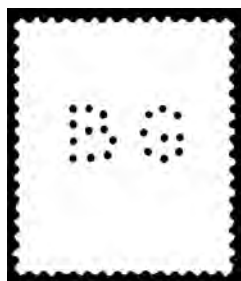
A2060.01

Another post-war user of Perfins in Bishops Stortford was Arthur E Evans & Co Ltd, of Westminster Bank Chambers. The Perfin die “AE/E” (A2060.01) can be found with Bishops Stortford postmarks 1945-1950.

There is a possibility that A E Evans and Co Ltd used another “AE/E” die (A2060.02) immediately before WWII, but no Bishops Stortford postmarks linking the die to the user have yet been reported.

The immediate post-war era heralded in two other Perfin users in the town. Firstly we know that Boyd Gibbins Ltd were one of seven users of the 12x1 Sloper multiheaded die “BG” (B2910.02M). The die was in use 1945-1995, although quite what part of the 50 year period Boyd Gibbins were using the die is not yet known.

1945-1995



B2910.02M

1948-1985

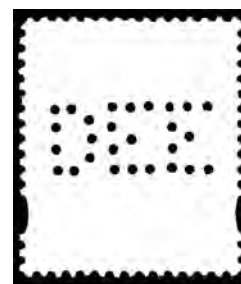


E1740.01M

Another 12x1 Sloper multiheaded die “E/GB” (E1740.01M) was used by the Eastern Gas Board, formed in 1948 when the Gas generation and supply industry was nationalised. The Eastern Gas Board was one of twelve regional gas boards and covered Cambridgeshire, Huntingdonshire, the Isle of Ely, Norfolk, the Soke of Peterborough, Suffolk and parts of Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Essex, Hertfordshire and Middlesex. Although four different “E/GB” dies were used by the Eastern Gas Board over the years, only E1740.01M is known used with Bishops Stortford postmarks.

The last die making up the baker’s dozen is the Private Perfin “DEE” (D1543.01) of Ken Dee living in Enfield, Middlesex. In a private letter to me he says it was also intended to be used by ‘Dee Designs’, Garden Designers, Bishops Stortford.

1998-2010



D1543.01



And finally, to complete the round up of security devices, here is an illustration of the overprint used by the Bishops Stortford Gas Company. Judging by the name, I guess it was in use pre 1948.

As always, if you know of any more dies with Bishops Stortford postmarks, I would be pleased to hear from you.

RING PERFINS

John Mathews

In Bulletin 364 the plea for a non-negotiable stamp was discussed and included an extract from the Times of London of a letter from Henniker Heaton. As I have access to the Times archive I decided to look up this letter which was published on 31st May 1890 and included the letter of response from the Post Office. Both letters are shown in John Nelson's Handbook of British Perfins.

In the process of this search, however, I did come across another letter with yet another alternative suggestion to the Sloper perfins, and I have transcribed this and it is shown below.

I wonder how many other schemes were dreamt up without ever coming to fruition?

From "THE TIMES",

Wednesday September 15, 1880, page 10, column G.

PERFORATED POSTAGE STAMPS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir, Will you allow me to make a suggestion which will meet the many objections that have been raised respecting the increased pilfering of postage stamps likely to result from the new and otherwise excellent regulations of the Postmaster-General.

It is already permitted to have stamps perforated with initials, but the number to whom this is practicable is for many reasons very limited; the cost, however, is so trivial that £5 worth are absolutely done free of charges. Now, this being the case, how much simpler it would be for The Postmaster-General to issue postage (and receipt) stamps

perforated in the form of a ring a little smaller than a three-penny piece, not to be sold in less quantities than 10s or 20s sheets, and, of course, only when so asked for; and to make regulation or general understanding that stamps so perforated should never be exchanged for money, or dealt with in any way for or as cash, or received or allowed for at the post-offices: that is, that such a perforation should act in a similar way to the crossing of a cheque to a banker.

The number who at present have their stamps perforated with their initials may be taken as 1 in 1,000; whereas, if this suggestion were carried out, the vast majority of those who have to buy their stamps in large quantities would certainly take advantage of it.

In fact, this or some such simple plan is incumbent on the Postmaster-General if he desires to see the full success of his excellent scheme and is equally desirous to avoid inflicting a great injustice on large numbers. At the same time, he might by this simple means greatly check, if not entirely prevent, the petty theft of postage stamps, so very common and so very difficult to guard against, which surely should be a matter of concern to the head of the postal department.

W. E. BLUNT

81, New Bond-Street, Sept. 13.

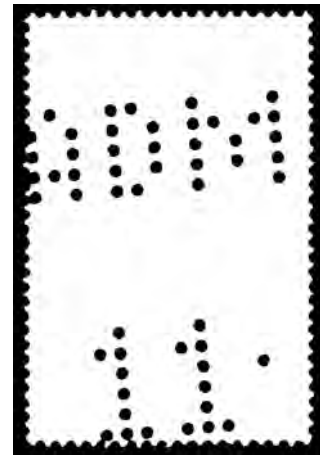
[Note: The 1880 London Post Office Directory lists at 81 New Bond Street the firm of Blunt & Son, Italian warehouse, spirit, liquor and wine merchants. The 1877 London Post Office Directory lists the company simply as W. E. Blunt.]

[Ed:- At present there is no evidence that W.E. Blunt ever used perfins himself. Maybe by making this proposal he was hoping that he could avoid the purchase of a machine by proposing this method.]

NON-PERFIN QUERY

Roy Gault

Gerry Soutar has been contributing to the New Illustrated Catalogue for many years now, and is currently in the process of looking through his collection of G.B. Perfins for possible new dies for the letter “A”. {This is the next major letter after the H’s which I’m working on at the moment}. The perforated letters on these two commemoratives (a 1/6d Gandhi, and a 1/6d Philymphia) are clearly related, but can anyone else add any more letters? The stamp issues date to 1969-1970.



Could a full strike read “ADMITTED” followed by a date? Any other suggestions?

LINE ENGRAVED UPDATE!

Roy Gault

Over recent months I’ve been working steadily through the mass of information provided by **Maurice Harp** for the Line Engraved issues. This has resulted in the 21,000 target set in the April 2009 Bulletin for DDF 1d Reds being comfortably reached, and indeed surpassed.

We currently (22nd Jan 2010) stand at exactly **21,500 DDF 1d Reds**, and 23,211 DDF for all LE issues.

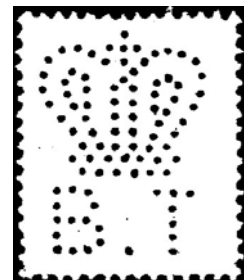
Joe Dooley, Keith Kimber, Peter Maybury, Steve Netten, Kurt Ottenheimer, Rosemary Smith, Gerry Soutar, and Terry Wood, have all reported new 1d Red dies in January 2010. Many thanks to you all! The new target has been set at 22,000 DDF 1d Reds by the year end.

BOARD OF TRADE

I. J. Bernstein / John Nelson

[Ed:- This piece is reprinted from *The Official Stamps of Great Britain* by I.J. Bernstein a booklet published 1906 just two years after the withdrawal of Official overprinted stamps.]

This Department has used official stamps longer than any other, the first issue being made as far back as the 27th January, 1881. As, however, the stamps were perforated instead of being overprinted no chronicle has been made of their issue, and they have not even been catalogued by the English catalogue makers. Senf mentions them, and Kohl catalogues some of them. Their official character is denoted by the letters B. T. surmounted by a crown; as already mentioned, the device is perforated through the stamp current at the time of issue. There seems to be two types, one with a full stop between the B and T and one without. The earliest stamps found are the 1s. orange-brown (Plate 13), and 2½d. blue (Plate 21), and no doubt all stamps from the ½d. to 1s. values in use between the years 1881 to 1904 exist. This is only surmise, and I can only give such information as I have gleaned from the stamps themselves. The authorities do not record such small details as a change in design or colour, and when, as in a case like this, the Philatelic Press does not chronicle these particulars, it is most difficult in after years to be absolutely certain.



These stamps are always found with the design perforated *tête-bêche* in vertical pairs, thus showing that not more than a row of twelve perforating devices, possibly only one was used, two or more rows being perforated simultaneously.

Unlike the other officials, these do not seem to have been issued to the provincial centres, but were originally used like the high value O.W. stamps for franking letters to foreign parts, hence their rarity.

Of the King's Head stamps, however, I have seen some that were evidently used on parcels. The use of these stamps was abandoned,

together with the other official stamps, on the 14th May, 1904, thus clearly settling any question as to their official character.

The stamps known to me are:-

REFERENCE LIST.

1s. orange-brown, Plate 13.	2½d. blue, Plate 21.
½d. slate.	1d. lilac, sixteen dots.
2½d. lilac.	½d. vermilion.
1½d. to 1s. Jubilee.	½d. green (1900).
1s. red and green (1900).	½d. to 1s. King's Head.

[Ed:- I sent a copy of this piece to John Nelson the Society's expert on the Board of Trade perfins and he sent me the following comments.]

Bernstein also wrote another piece on B of T perfins in 1907 – 1 year later – which appeared in the Stamp Collectors Annual.

1. In 1906 he says that the first issue of B of T was made ***“as far back as the 27th January 1881”*** but in 1907 the date he gives based on “official information” is ***“on 27th January 1882”***.
2. The mention of 1906 that there were two dies, one with a stop between the B and T and one without, has in 1907 been watered down (in my view quite correctly) to say just that stamps can also be found without a full stop between the letters.
3. His assertion in 1906 that the stamps ***“are always found with the design perforated tete-beche in vertical pairs”*** (which is nonsense) has been replaced by a statement that “one can find” such examples.

Exactly how Bernstein came by his “official information” has never been made clear but the problem is that subsequent writers on the subject, notably Captain H. T. Jackson, have followed what he said without question. It seems that in 1906 he had not seen the 2d blue line engraved with B of T but had done so by 1907, explaining it away by saying that it was evident that B of T perfins were prepared some months before issue. What would have been the point in spending money buying a stock of stamps, having them perforated and then waiting for over a year before they are used?

ANOTHER CUMMINS PERFORATOR

Reprinted from South Pacific Perfin Bulletin No. 88

Another perforator made by the B. F. Cummins Company of Chicago was sold on eBay in October 2009. This one was a 10-head model 53 with Perfin pattern U60 (US Perfins Catalogue) for US\$382.



UNKNOWN PERFORATOR ADVERT

Maurice Harp

The advert opposite was recently found in the library. As far as I know it has never been published before. It bears a hand written inscription on the top of “John Burley Ltd? 8 Livery Street, B’ham 3”. I assume that John Burley was the company producing/selling these machines although I have been unable to trace the company in the limited directories I have access to. The style of the advert appears to be in the 1930’s or 40’s although that is purely a guess. Three perforators are illustrated; a cheque, a stamp and a heavy duty machine. The stamp perforator shows two “dies” – PRC and DR/&S – both of these seem to be fictional representations as neither have

been reported. The Stamp perforator and the heavy duty are both described as N.S. machines which may be the actual manufacturer. What N.S. stands for I have no idea. If any members can provide more information about this advert I would be very interested.

*John Buckley Robt
& Living Street
Birmingham 3.*

Perforating Presses.

PERFORATING PRESSES.

MADE IN ENGLAND.

Plain, Numbering and Dating Machines for the protection of Cheques, Postal Orders, Bills, Stamps, etc.



5883P
58/-

NOT NEGOTIABLE

5886P
54/-

CANCELLED

N.S. POSTAGE STAMP PERFORATOR.

For Perforating Initials of Firms, etc.

The Postmaster General suggests the perforation of Postage Stamps as a preventative against their being dishonestly appropriated. Postmasters have received instructions to refuse any perforated stamps tendered for Post Office Savings Bank Books, or to give value in any kind for them.

N.S. Perforators carry out the suggestions of the Postmaster General, and are supplied at the following prices:-

5897 $\frac{1}{2}$ P
25/-

A larger Perforator is made (having Two Dies) which is calculated to perforate four stamps at a time (two sheets thick). Price with 1 Initial, **34/-**; 2 or 3 Initials, **39/6**; 4 or 5 Initials, **48/-**

PRO

Or one still larger (with Four Dies) which is calculated to perforate eight stamps at a time (two sheets thick). Price with 1 Initial, **45/-**; 2 or 3 Initials, **63/-**; 4 or 5 Initials, **75/-**.

5897P
27/-

DR
S



N.S. PERFORATING PRESS WITH MOVEABLE DATES.

The Dates for these Presses are made on small steel plates to slide in and out of the base of Press. The action is simple, and the change from one day, month or year to another can be effected in a few seconds.

Any size figures can be supplied and presses made for any special requirements.

5892P 300/-

20.10.1936

5894P 380/-

DRAPERY

H 20 12 1936

D. F. TAYLER & CO. LTD.

Roy Gault

Way back in August 2006 **Colin Fountain** reported an unusual pattern “D.F/.” on a 1½d issue ‘Q’ dated 9th December 1937, followed by **Stephen Steere** in January 2007 with the same value and issue. In both cases I declined to allocate a New Catalogue number as it was clearly “D.F.S/L^{td}.” (D1630.01) but with many pins ‘missing’. The full strike of the die was used from 1912 (known used 19th January) until at least 1929 (known on KGV PUC Issue), so we can say c1930.

1912-1930



D1630.01

1937-1939



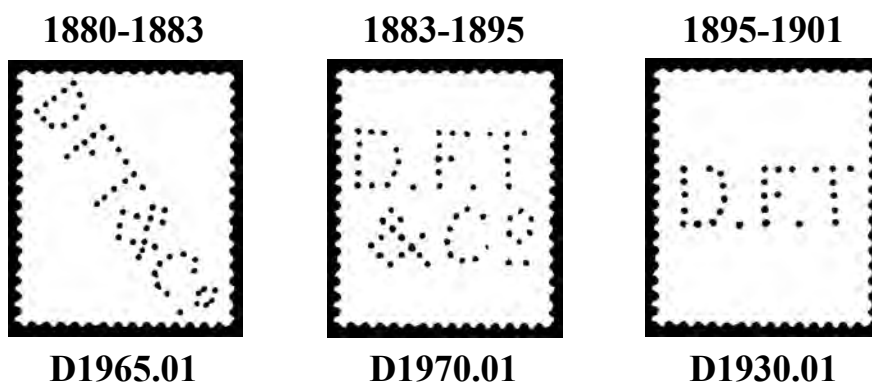
D1955.01

However, the situation has now been resolved! **Jeff Turnbull** has recently reported the same ‘unusual’ pattern on an *identified cover* used by ‘D F Tayler & Co Ltd’, wire & pin manufacturers and makers of small metal goods, New Hall Works, Birmingham 3. From this it would appear that the pins were deliberately removed, all of which allows me to allocate it the catalogue number D1955.01.

**D. F. TAYLER & Co.
LIMITED,
NEW HALL WORKS,
BIRMINGHAM, 3.**

The spelling of the surname on the cover (Tayler with an ‘e’) suggests that the various entries in Tomkins and Section ‘D’ of the New Illustrated Catalogue are all in error. This was subsequently confirmed

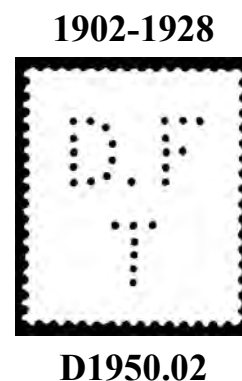
by a quick trawl of the Internet, resulting in the following ‘potted’ history of the company, and their use of *eight* different perfin dies. Graces guide gives a date of 1787 for the establishment of the company, but it is as late as 1833 before the first reference is made to *Daniel Foot Tayler* of Lightpill, Near Stroud, Gloucestershire. It was he who first ran under license, then later purchased the patent, for automatic machines that made solid headed pins. The company was not a success, and was purchased by John Williams. In 1840 he removed the machinery to the *New Hall Works*, Birmingham, and continued trading as ‘D. F. Tayler & Co’. By 1880 the automatic pin making machines could produce 200,000 pins per day.



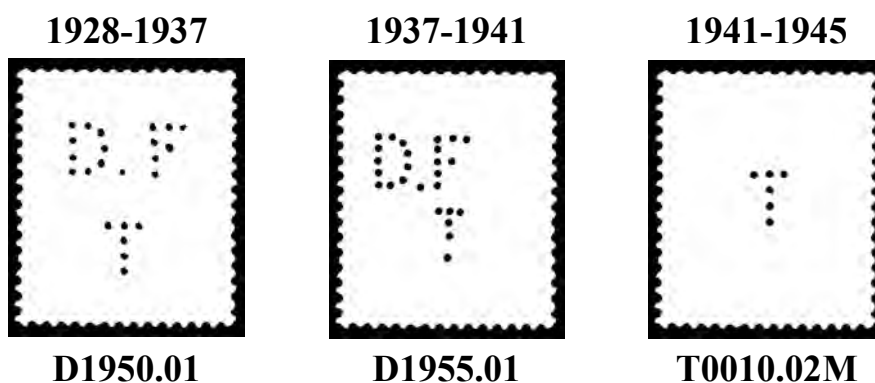
The earliest of the eight Perfin dies known is the diagonal “DFT&C^o.”, (D1965.01) *suspected* of having been used by ‘D F Tayler & Co’ from 1880 to 1883. Following hard on its heels is “D.F.T/&C^o.” (D1970.01), again only a *suspected* identity, in use 1883-1895.

During this period the company was registered (23rd March 1886) to take over the business of pin and hair-pin manufacturers, metal rollers, wire drawers, and printers, of the firms of ‘D. F. Tayler & Co.’ and ‘Edelsten & Williams’, and traded under the name of ‘*D. F. Tayler & Co Ltd*’ from the New Hall Works, Birmingham.

The previous die (D1970.01) was modified c1895 by the complete removal of the “&C^o.” portion (D1930.01). The positive identification of this latter die with ‘D. F. Tayler & Co. Ltd.’ allows the suspected identity for D1970.01. The modified die continued in use until 1901, when it was replaced by “D.F/T” (D1950.02).



By the time of the Great War in 1914, the company employed 500 people and was described as pin, metal & wire manufacturers, and printers; specialising in pins, hair pins, safety pins, hooks and eyes, fasteners and pin novelties of all kinds (i.e. small metal goods).



The Perfin record continues with a replacement “D.F/T” die (D1950.01) which is probably the single-headed die listed in the Sloper m/s ledger. It was originally thought that this die was destroyed in 1941 in the Blitz on Sloper’s premises, but Jeff’s cover (postmarked Birmingham, 24th January, 1938) suggests some sort of an ‘Emergency’ pattern well before the ‘Blitz’. In any event, the single letter “T” (T0010.02M) is known to have been used by ‘D. F. Tayler & Co. Ltd.’ for a short time after the ‘Blitz’, but with so many different users (15 at the last count), a Birmingham postmark on a loose stamp would be the only way of distinguishing them from the others.

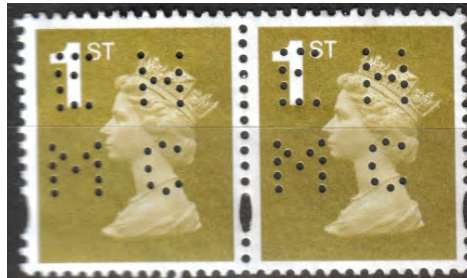


Sloper’s produced a replacement for the single letter “T”, again it was a single headed die but with the letters “DF/T” (D1940.01), for which the earliest dated example so far is 30th August 1948. The die continued in use into the QEII Wilding ‘Tudor Crown’ watermark era, say c1954.

If anyone can add any postmark dates to further refine the ‘die in use’ date ranges quoted, I would be pleased to hear from you.

MODERN PERFINS

Julie Barnard



I was recently asked for illustrations of modern perfins, and that set me to asking myself the question – exactly what would be classed as a modern perfin?

The Dictionary definition of modern is:-

1. Of or pertaining to present and recent time; not ancient or remote.
2. Characteristic of present and recent time; contemporary; not antiquated or obsolete.

So, based on this I ruled out anything from the reign of Queen Victoria as being definitely too old and also all of the four Kings, leaving just the reign of Queen Elizabeth II.

But, I could not class all of her reign as being modern as the first issue for Queen Elizabeth II was in 1962, almost a whole two years before I was born.....but even so hardly modern. So then I thought pre-decimal or decimal.....well.....we went decimal in 1971, nearly 40 years ago now, so once again hardly modern.....so.....what should we now call modern? What criteria could we call into play to class something as modern? The last 5 years, the last 10 years? or the last 20 years?

I suppose at the end of the day modern is a relative term depending on the time span you are dealing with. After all, the whole of the human

evolution is modern compared to the total existence and evolution of the planet.

Stamps were born in 1840 so down to the present day (at time of writing 2010) we have a span of 170 years. Although choosing 5 or 10 years would be a relatively small percent of the total span the choice would still be arbitrary.

I wasn't sure we could exactly go by a set number of years, for example, if we take the last 10 years as being modern, then we would need to continually updated our collections every time a year goes by, getting rid of the 11th year material and adding a new 1st year.

Anyway, it took a while, but I came up with something modernish.....well modern enough at least, and that was the introduction of the Howlett hole..... to you and me the elliptical hole on each vertical side of a stamp. According to my Stanley Gibbons Collect British Stamps they first appeared on the 1992 Castles with the gold head (already 18 years ago now), but then not again until the greetings stamps of 1993, the £10 Britannia and then the new issue of Machins in the same year. Although not on all subsequent commemorative issues I felt it was just the criteria I was looking for as it was a clear break in the stamp design. So I set about extracting all such stamps from my stock of perfins to create my modern Howlett hole collection of perfins.

However, I suspect that in another 10-20 years time it will no longer be modern and we will have to look for alternative criteria for a modern collection.....maybe Prince Charles will be King by then.....you never know.

I have since been put in touch with **Derek Ransom**, who, "in my unofficial capacity of keeper of the Society's collection of UK perfins on stamps with elliptical cut-outs" has sent me a list of the "**MODERN BRITISH PERFINS, 1993 TO DATE**". May I suggest that anyone interested or requiring a list contact him (stamped addressed envelope would be appreciated). I am sure he will be pleased to hear about any modern material that you have.

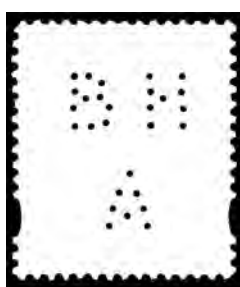
'SUSPECTED' NEW IDENTITIES
UPDATED SLOPER PAGES

Stephen Steere

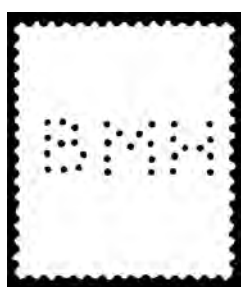
When Sloper's closed, their most recent die book was split, and the first thirty six pages containing 'current' customers removed from the ledger and passed on to the new company *J. Sloper Checkpoint Ltd.* The remaining pages containing old users were obtained by the Society along with other records in 1991. Since then, the 'current' pages have been passed on through various company changes to their present owners.

The following dies are known to have been added *after* 1991, but as they appear only in manuscript and without illustrations, their identities can only be suspected. For die C/I C3577.01M see also Bulletin 288, Page 24. The catalogue numbers (except for "BMH" B4870.01) have been taken from **Derek Ransom's** list of modern Machin definitive's previously published in the Bulletin, and also checked with the Catalogue Editor, **Roy Gault**.

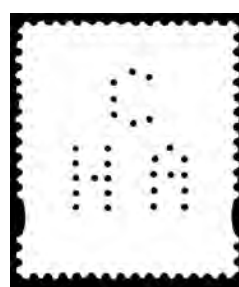
Although such New identities would normally be included in the New Identity pages, it was thought better to publish them here along with illustrations for ease of reference.



B3275.01M



B4870.01

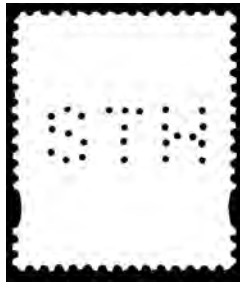


C3085.03

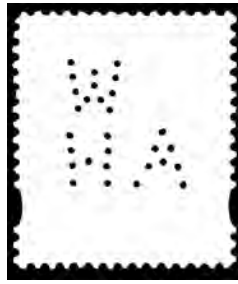


C3577.01M

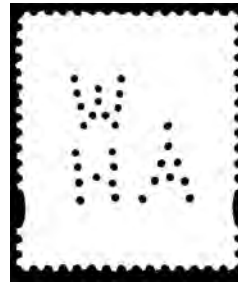
B3275.01M	BH/A	2. Ø	Bloomsbury & Islington HA, National Temp(erance) Hospital.
B4870.01	BMH	2. Ø	Bethlem Health Authority.
C3085.03	C/HA	2. Ø	Cheshire Community Health Care Trust.
C3577.01M	C/I	1. Ø	Camden & Islington Community Health Services NHS Trust.
		2. Ø	Islington PCT (Primary Care Trust?).



S7390.02M



W3455.02M



W3456.01

S7390.02M	STH	2. Ø	St Helier NHS Trust.
W3455.02M	W/HA	2. Ø	Pathfinder NHS Trust, 1st Floor Harewood House, Springfield, including Hospital, 61 Glenburnie Road, Tooting, London SW17.
		3. Ø	Walsall Hospitals NHS Trust.
W3456.01	W./HA		Entries as for W3455.02M.

Additional notes:

- “W./HA” (W3456.01) is one of the patterns in the 10x1 multiheaded die “W/HA” (W3455.02M) which was made c1985 by *removing* pins from “WB/HA” (W0645.01M). The ‘rogue’ pin is from the bottom of the original “B” and never seems to have been ‘corrected’.
- *North Lincolnshire District Council* was formed on 1st April 1996 incorporated Scunthorpe Borough Council, Glanford Borough Council and parts of Boothferry Borough and Humberside County Councils. It has Borough status. The practice of using postage stamps perforated with the letters “SC” by the council ceased around 2004/5. {Information provided by Daphne Grieve, Legal Services, North Lincolnshire Council}.

And finally, can anyone report a copy of the unrecorded “SC” pattern shown alongside, and known to be a Sloper single-headed die?



Unrecorded

PERFORATED POSTAL STATIONERY UP-DATE

Rosemary Smith

Thanks to information received from **Bob Allard**, **Stephen Steere**, **Jeff Turnbull** and myself I am able to report this additional information on perforated postal stationery.

Perforated Telegraph Form

King Edward VII – 6d dull purple

F0300.04b FB/&C^o New to research

Perforated Postal Stationery Envelope

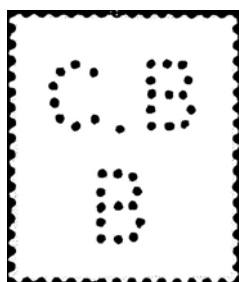
King Edward VII – 1d Red Type 2

C0530.04 C.B/B 17-1-06 New to Perfin Society Catalogue

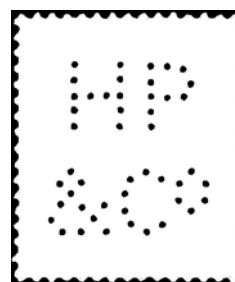
Perforated Postal Stationery Post Card

Queen Victoria ½d Brown Type 2

H5750.06 HP/&C^o London EC 1895
New Die to Perfin Society Catalogue



C0530.04



H5750.06

Perforated Postal Stationery Wrappers

Queen Victoria ½d Green Type 2

G4350.03 GR/W Cut-out W/9 postmark

Queen Victoria ½d Brown Type 2

F0300.07	FB/°C	Faithfull Begg & Co
H4970.01	HM/°C	Hoare, Marr & Co, 25-27 Budge Row, Cannon St, EC 20-6-93 (In use 1890-1930)
H5780.03	HP/°C ^{Ld}	NPB cancel
H5780.04	HP/°C ^{Ld}	London 7-11-79 (In use 1897-1910)
T5030.01a	T&/WF	4-12-92 Later date

King Edward VII - ½d Green

H5780.04 HP/°C^{Ld}

SEEN IN AUCTION

The following railway perfins have recently been sold on ebay.



Great Northern Railway
2d Parcel Stamp with
perfin "DM".
Sold for £23 – 7 bids



Item # 250577462338 Midland Great Western Railway block of 4 x 3d Parcel Stamp perfin "M/GWR", sold for £64-00.

Item # 370335239143 London & North Western Railway joined pair of 1d Parcel Stamp perfin "WHS/°S" (two different orientations of Perfin), sold for £4-70. (These stamps have serial numbers on them).

CONTENTS

PAGE

Society News:-

Membership Changes; Editorial; Resignation of Publications Officer; Kent Federation Seminar; Tonbridge Regional Meeting; Members' Wants; Spring Meeting; Free Offer	2 – 6
--	-------

Members' Comments:-

February Cover Illustration	7 - 8
Perfins Genealogy	
Postal Stationery Envelope with Specimen Perfin	
Sloper Letter to the Money Order Office	

Articles

A Sweat Box Found	Stephen Steere	6
Dual Perfins – And Then There Were Ten	Roy Gault	9
Bishops Stortford and its Perfins	Roy Gault	10 - 14
Non-Perfin Query	Roy Gault	15
Line Engraved Update	Roy Gault	15
Ring Perfins	John Mathews	16 - 17
Board of Trade Perfins	I. J. Bernstein / John Nelson	18 – 19
Another Cummins Perforator	South Pacific Perfin Bulletin	20
Unknown Perforator Advert	Maurice Harp	20 - 21
D. F. Taylor & Co. Ltd.	Roy Gault	22 - 24
Modern Perfins	Julie Barnard	25 - 26
Suspected New Identities Updated Sloper Pages	Stephen Steere	27 - 29
Perforated Postal Stationery Update	Rosemary Smith	30 - 31
Seen in Auction		31
	New Identities Pages 389 - 392	4 Pages
	Auction No. 1 (2010)	16 Pages

The Bulletin of the G.B. Perfin Society is a bi-monthly journal.
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For further details of the G.B. Perfin Society and membership application
please contact: